

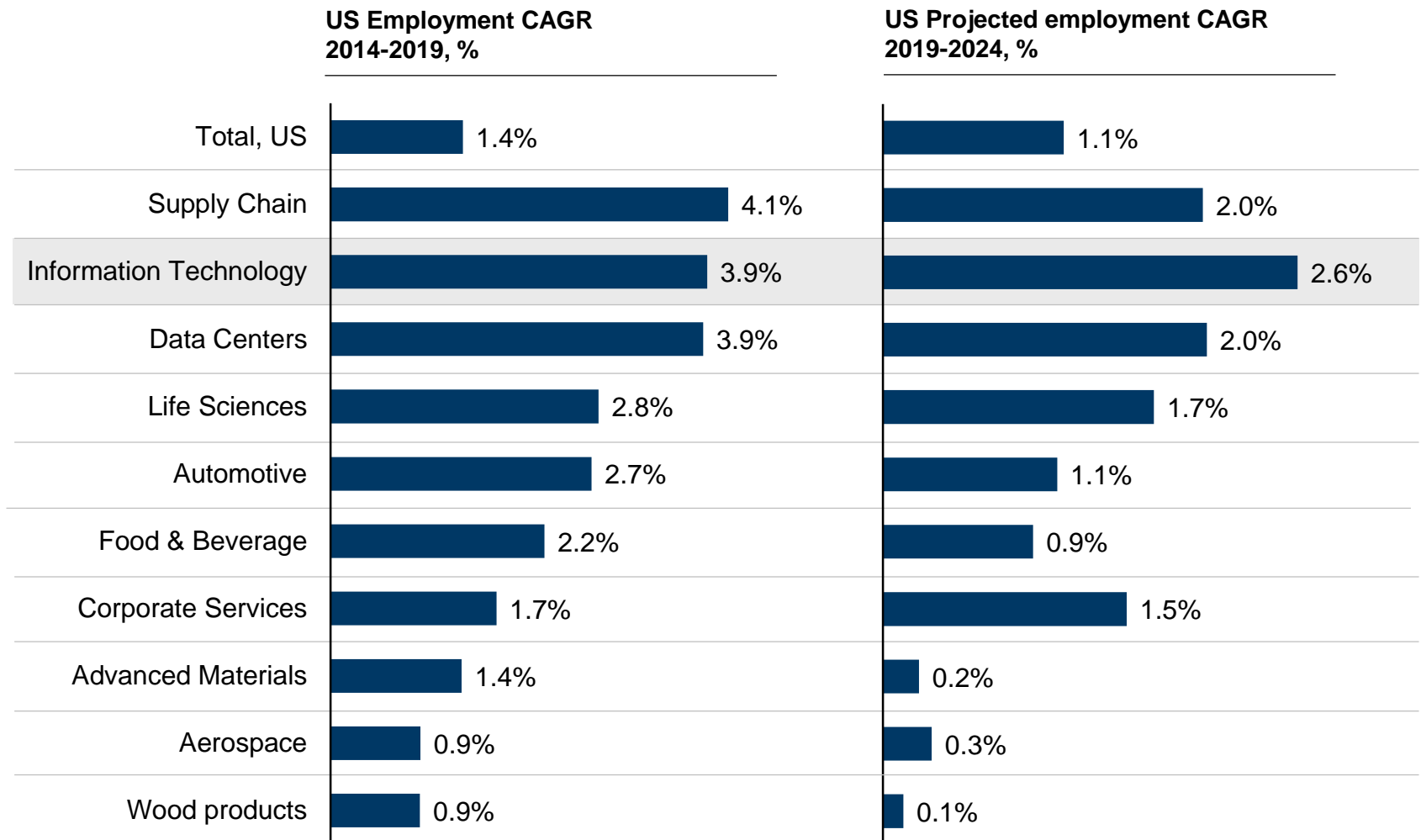
CYBERSECURITY OPPORTUNITIES IN VIRGINIA

December 4, 2019

TOPICS FOR TODAY'S DISCUSSION

- Overview of employment and growth in the cybersecurity sector
- Opportunities to strengthen Virginia's position in the cybersecurity industry
- VEDP's current business development efforts for cybersecurity
- Next steps

TECH SECTOR GROWTH IN THE US HAS BEEN STRONG AND IS PROJECTED TO BE THE HIGHEST-GROWTH VS. OTHER SECTORS



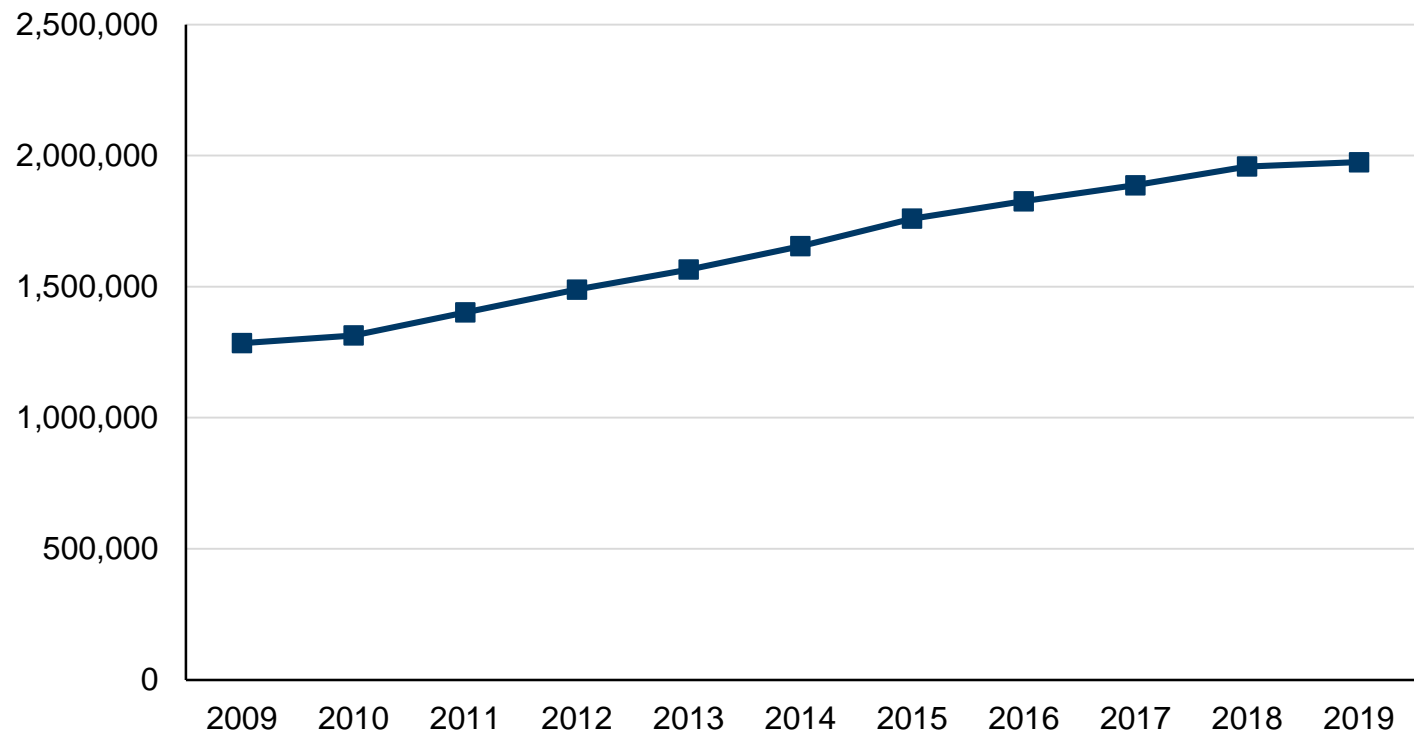
CYBERSECURITY IS A PILLAR OF THE TECH SECTOR AND HAS HAD STRONG GROWTH ITSELF, ESPECIALLY IN THE EARLY 2010S

> 60%

of the tech industry¹
is part of the
cybersecurity sector
or leverages
cybersecurity in
some way

Growth in cybersecurity industry¹ employment

United states, payroll jobs, 2009 – 2019; Percent of total IT employment



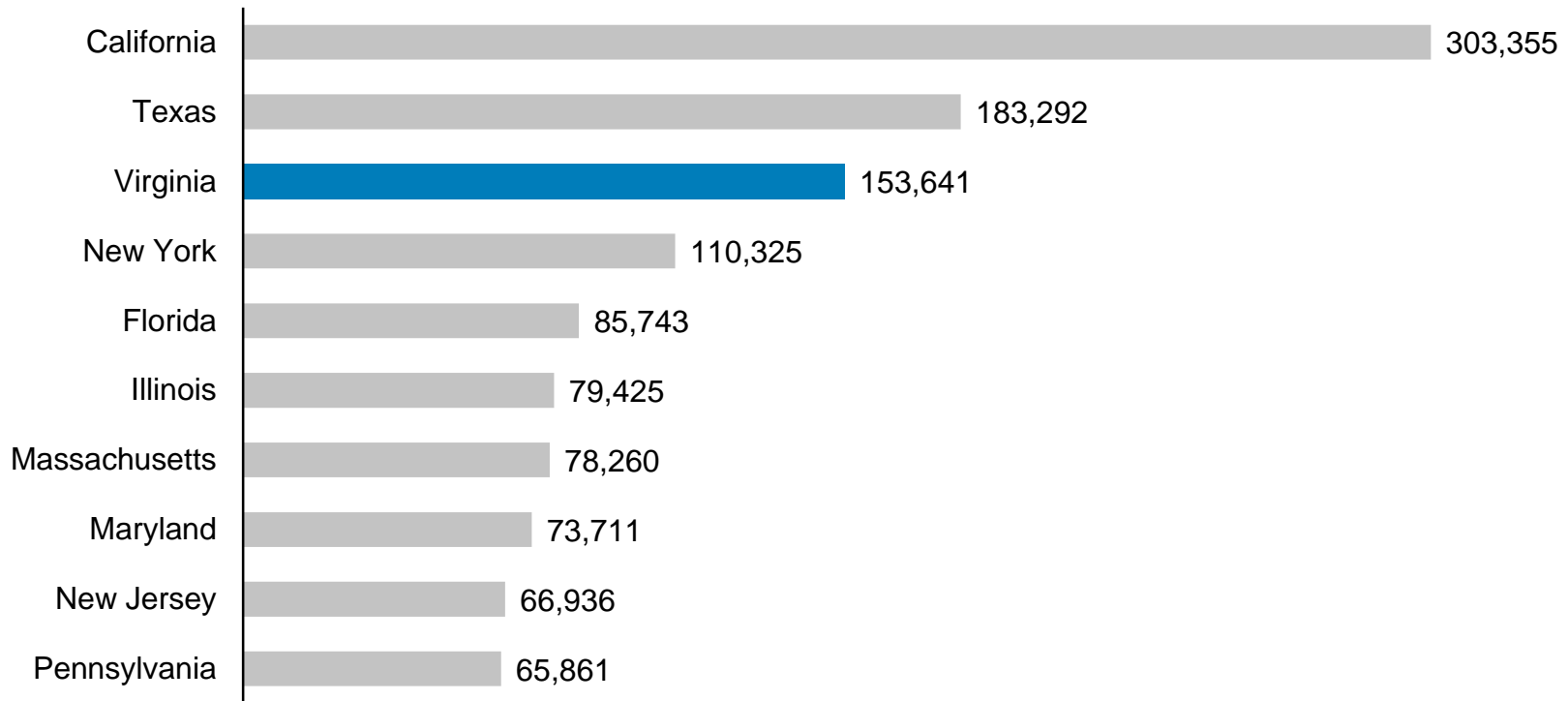
Note: There are limitations to the data available for the cybersecurity sector, as it does not have its own industry or occupational codes. Often, the data we pull for the cybersecurity sector can include data for other subsectors of the tech industry – e.g., software development – that is closely tied to the cybersecurity industry and its skills.

¹ Cybersecurity industry includes: Computer Programming Services (541511) and Computer Systems Design Services (541512). Tech industry includes cybersecurity, as well as Other Computer Related Services (541519) and Software Publishers (511210)

Source: Emsi 2019.4

VIRGINIA HAS CAPITALIZED ON THE CYBER BOOM, WITH THE THIRD LARGEST CYBERSECURITY INDUSTRY IN THE COUNTRY

Employment in cybersecurity industry¹ Payroll jobs, 2019



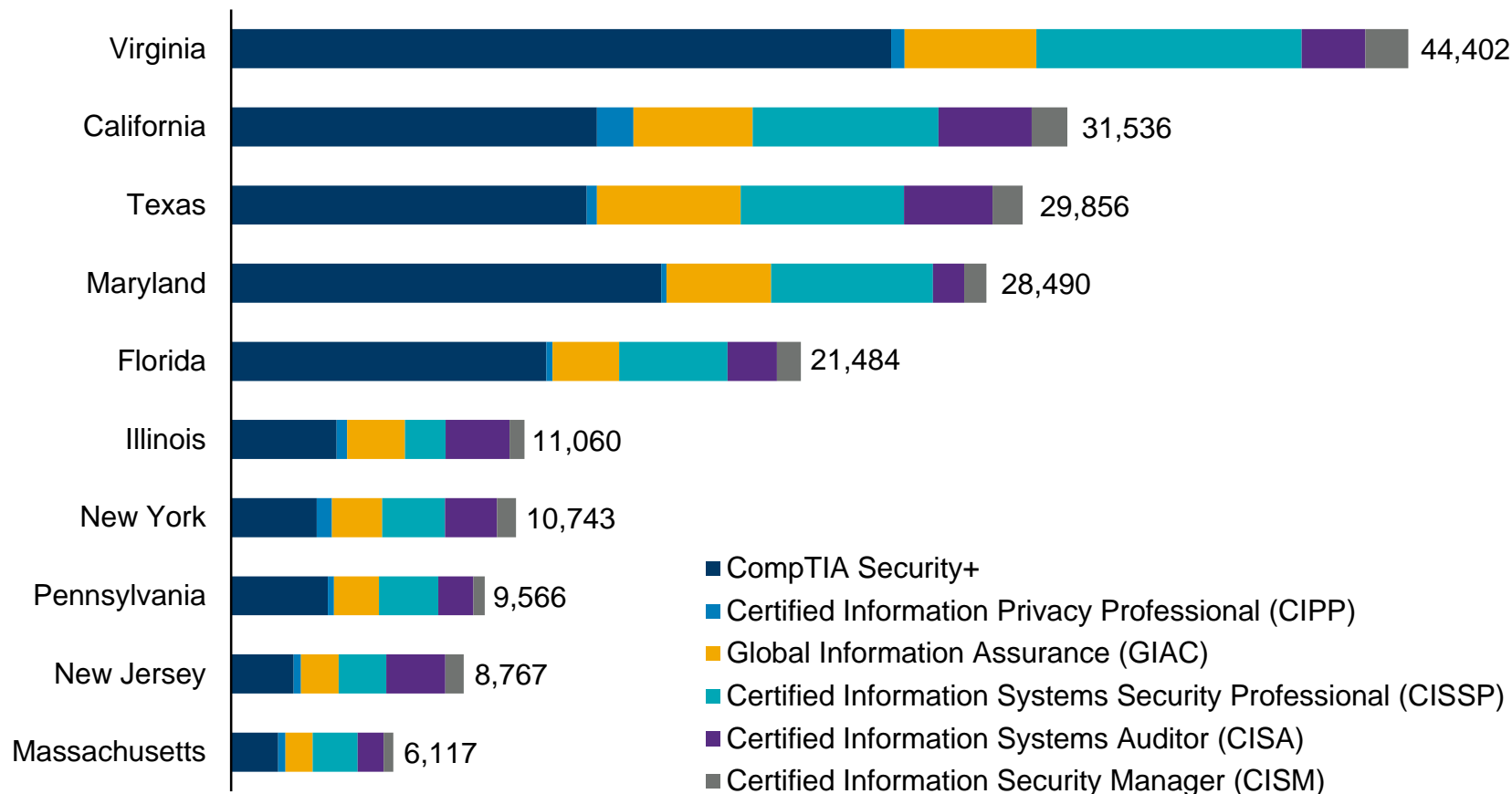
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¹ NAICS: Custom Computer Programming Services (541511) and Computer Systems Design Services (541512)
Source: Emsi 2019.4

MOST IMPRESSIVE, VIRGINIA HAS THE LARGEST CREDENTIALLED CYBER WORKFORCE IN THE COUNTRY

Cybersecurity credential holders

Number of workers holding select credentials, 2017



THE COMMONWEALTH HAS COMMITTED TO INVESTMENTS IN CYBER, NAMELY WITH THE COMMONWEALTH CYBER INITIATIVE



320

Faculty members



21

Universities



\$20M

Annual state investment



\$99M+

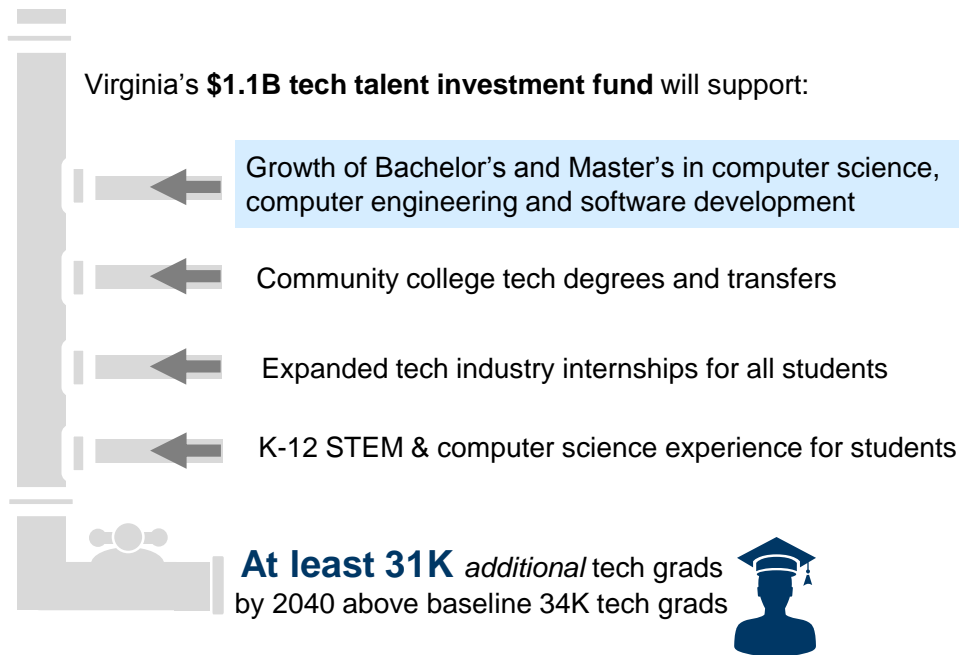
Sponsored research

The **Commonwealth Cyber Initiative** supports **research, talent development, and innovation** at the intersection of **data, autonomy and security**.



THE RECENT TECH TALENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM COMMITMENT BY THE COMMONWEALTH ALSO DIRECTLY SUPPORTS CYBER

The Commonwealth's TTIP commitment directly supports computer science and computer engineering talent development....



... Aligning with top degrees held by employees in the cybersecurity industry¹

Terminal degree programs for profiles in cybersecurity industry, N = 1.96 million

Degree fields	Number of degrees
Computer Science, Computer Engineering	153,796
Business Administration, Management and Operations	135,700
Marketing	41,164
Communication and Media Studies	37,814
Electrical, Electronics and Communications Engineering	31,302
Business/Commerce, General	31,238
Engineering, General	28,591

¹ Custom Computer Programming Services (541511) and Computer Systems Design Services (541512)
Source: Emsi 2019.4

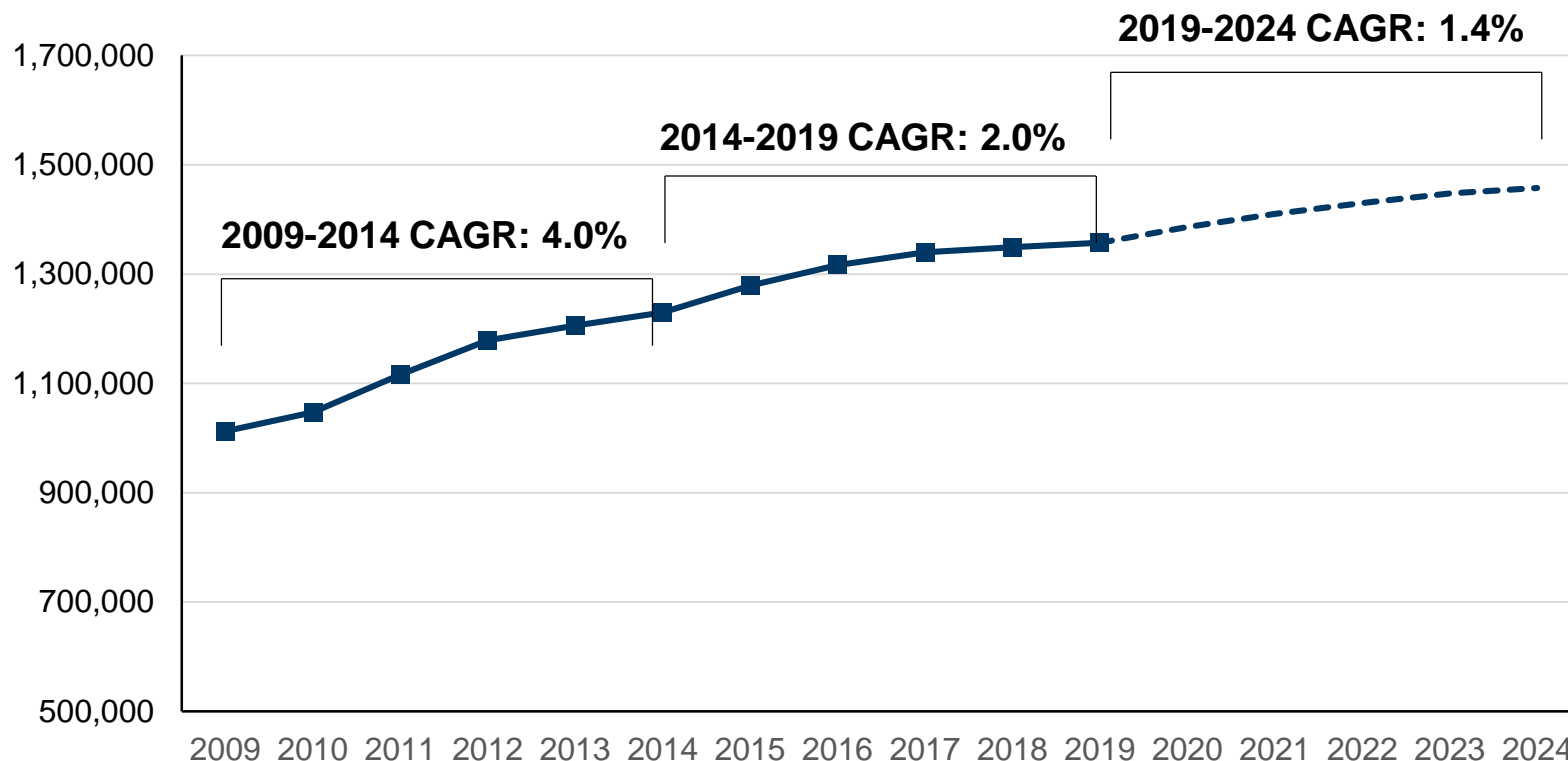
CIT'S MACH37™, A CYBERSECURITY-FOCUSED ACCELERATOR, SUPPORTS YOUNG CYBER COMPANIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH

- Since its first cohort in Fall 2013, the MACH37™ Accelerator has supported 57 innovative cyber start-ups in areas including: cybersecurity, autonomous vehicles, artificial intelligence, cyber-physical systems, IoT and industrial control systems
- Of all MACH37™ graduates, 73% are still in business and 60% have raised follow-on investment, further establishing Virginia as a hub for cyber start-ups
- VEDP works with MACH37™ on a variety of lead generation activities, such as RSA, Black Hat, and Collision, to encourage increased investment in Virginia's cybersecurity industry



GROWTH OF PURE CYBER EMPLOYMENT IS PROJECTED TO SLOW DOWN NATIONALLY...

Growth in cybersecurity occupational¹ employment United States, jobs, 2009 - 2024



Note: There are limitations to the data available for the cybersecurity sector, as it does not have its own industry or occupational codes. Often, the data we pull for the cybersecurity sector can include data for other subsectors of the tech industry – e.g., software development – that is closely tied to the cybersecurity industry and its skills.

¹ Six occupations, including: Computer and Information Systems Managers, Information Security Analysts, Database Administrators, Network and Computer Systems Administrators, Computer Network Architects, and Computer Network Support Specialists

Source: Emsi 2019.4

... BUT CYBER IS BECOMING MORE INTERDISCIPLINARY WITHIN COMPANIES, PROVING THE IMPORTANCE AND PERMANENCE OF CYBERSECURITY NOW AND IN THE FUTURE

“We’re now beyond cybersecurity’s “whack-a-mole” past of addressing one-off vulnerabilities. The function can — and should — be an essential ingredient to business success.”

Companies Need To Rethink What Cybersecurity Leadership Is, Harvard Business Review, 2019



“Cybersecurity should no longer be viewed as a function of IT... It needs to form an integral part of culture and strategy [and] should be reflected in each and every facet of the organization...”

Cybersecurity for Industry 4.0, Ernst & Young, 2018



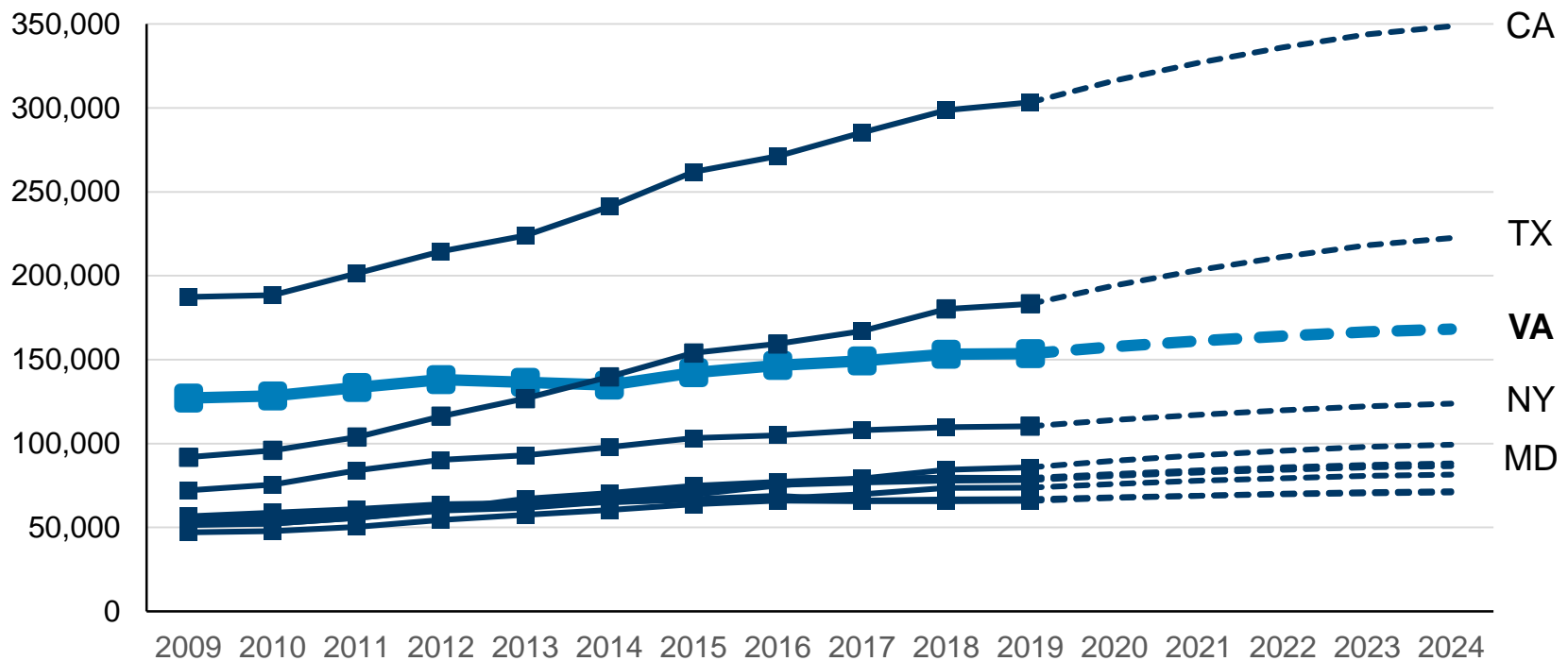
“Cybersecurity is now the responsibility of **everyone** in your organization, not just your information technology department.”

Tom Relihan, MIT Sloan's Ideas Made to Matter, 2019



CYBER GROWTH IN VIRGINIA IS EXPECTED TO BE MORE STAGNANT THAN OUR TOP COMPETITORS, CA AND TX

Growth in cybersecurity industry¹ employment
Top ten states by employment, payroll jobs, 2009 - 2024



Note: There are limitations to the data available for the cybersecurity sector, as it does not have its own industry or occupational codes. Often, the data we pull for the cybersecurity sector can include data for other subsectors of the tech industry – e.g., software development – that is closely tied to the cybersecurity industry and its skills.

VEDP HAS IDENTIFIED TWO KEY OPPORTUNITIES FOR VA IN CYBER



1. Geographic diversity

Concentrated efforts to grow Virginia's cybersecurity industry outside of Northern Virginia



2. Private sector growth

An expansion of focus to private sector-focused cyber companies, vs. the public sector industry and its contractors

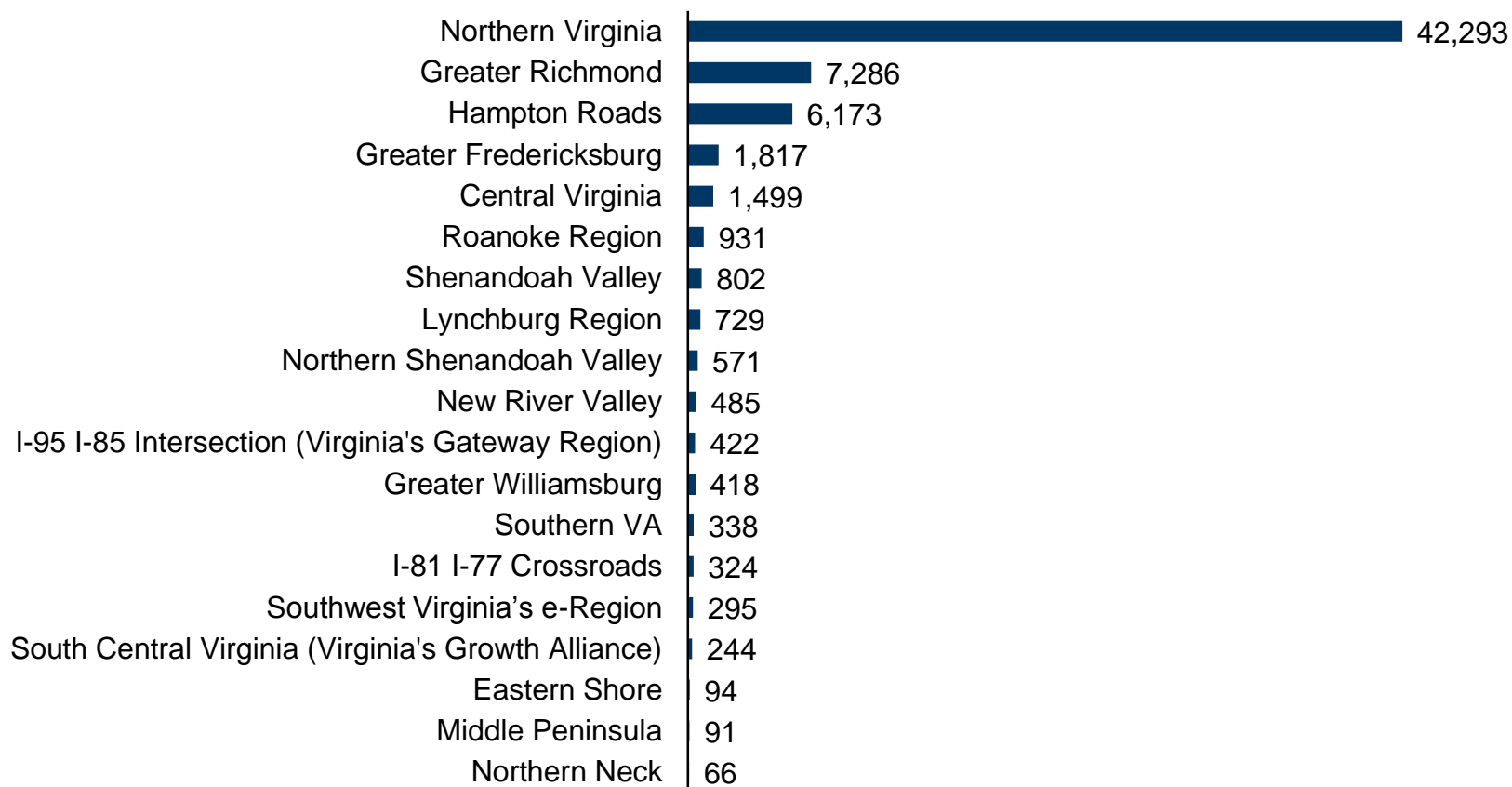


MITRE, Fairfax County

1. UNDERSTANDABLY, CYBERSECURITY OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IS HIGHLY CONCENTRATED IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA

Cybersecurity industry¹ employment by region

Payroll jobs, 2019



¹ Custom Computer Programming Services (541511) and Computer Systems Design Services (541512)

Source: Emsi 2019.4

1. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ACROSS VIRGINIA PRODUCE CYBER TALENT THAT CAN FULFILL THE NEEDS OF POTENTIAL COMPANIES

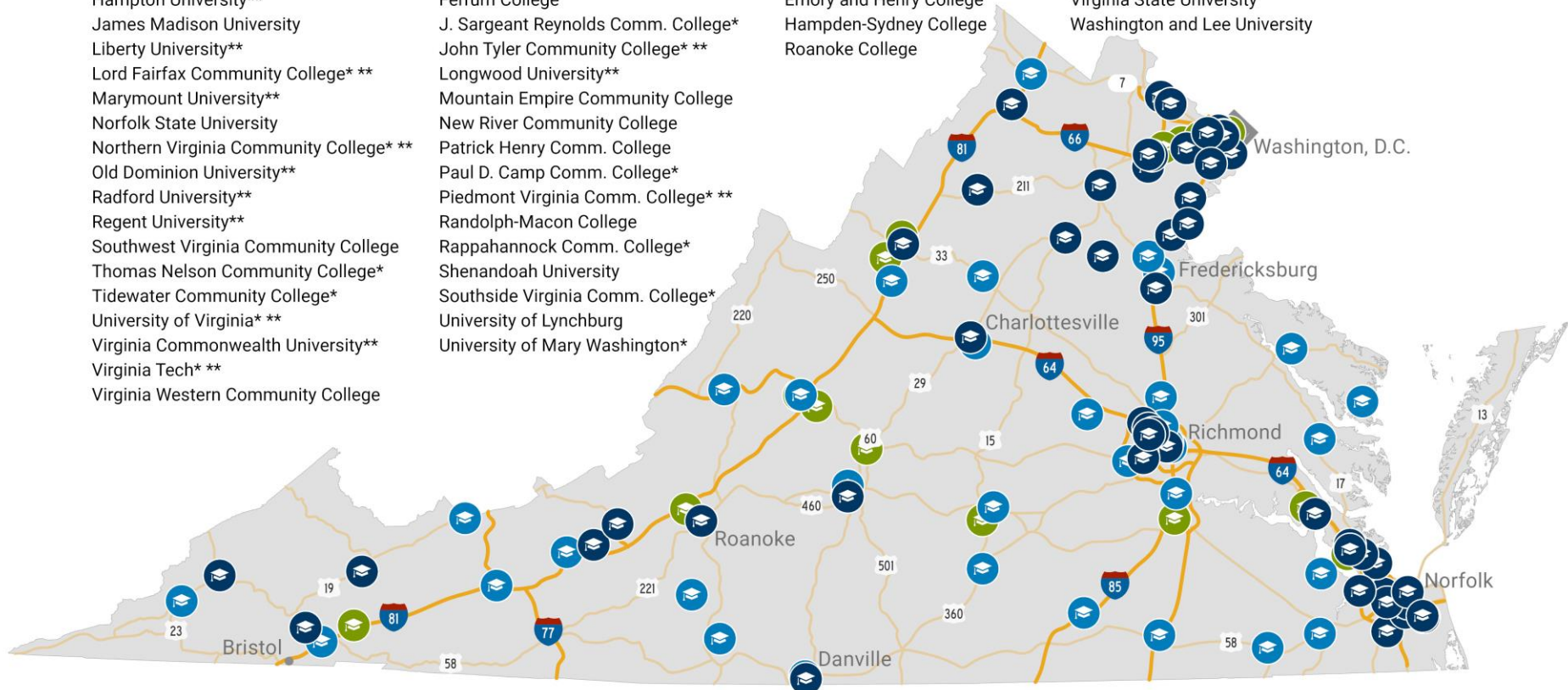
🎓 NSA/DHS Centers of Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity 🎓 Other Cybersecurity Programs of Study 🎓 Other Computer Science and Computer Engineering Programs of Study

Danville Community College
 ECPI University*
 George Mason University* **
 George Washington University*
 Germanna Community College*
 Hampton University**
 James Madison University
 Liberty University**
 Lord Fairfax Community College* **
 Marymount University**
 Norfolk State University
 Northern Virginia Community College* **
 Old Dominion University**
 Radford University**
 Regent University**
 Southwest Virginia Community College
 Thomas Nelson Community College*
 Tidewater Community College*
 University of Virginia* **
 Virginia Commonwealth University**
 Virginia Tech* **
 Virginia Western Community College

Averett University* **
 Blue Ridge Community College
 Bluefield College**
 Central Virginia Community College
 Dabney S. Lancaster Comm. College
 Ferrum College
 J. Sargeant Reynolds Comm. College*
 John Tyler Community College* **
 Longwood University**
 Mountain Empire Community College
 New River Community College
 Patrick Henry Comm. College
 Paul D. Camp Comm. College*
 Piedmont Virginia Comm. College* **
 Randolph-Macon College
 Rappahannock Comm. College*
 Shenandoah University
 Southside Virginia Comm. College*
 University of Lynchburg
 University of Mary Washington*

Bridgewater College
 Christopher Newport University
 College of William and Mary
 Columbia College*
 Eastern Mennonite University
 Emory and Henry College
 Hampden-Sydney College
 Roanoke College

Southern Virginia University
 Sweet Briar College
 University of Management and Technology
 Virginia International University
 Virginia State University
 Washington and Lee University



*Multiple Virginia campus locations shown

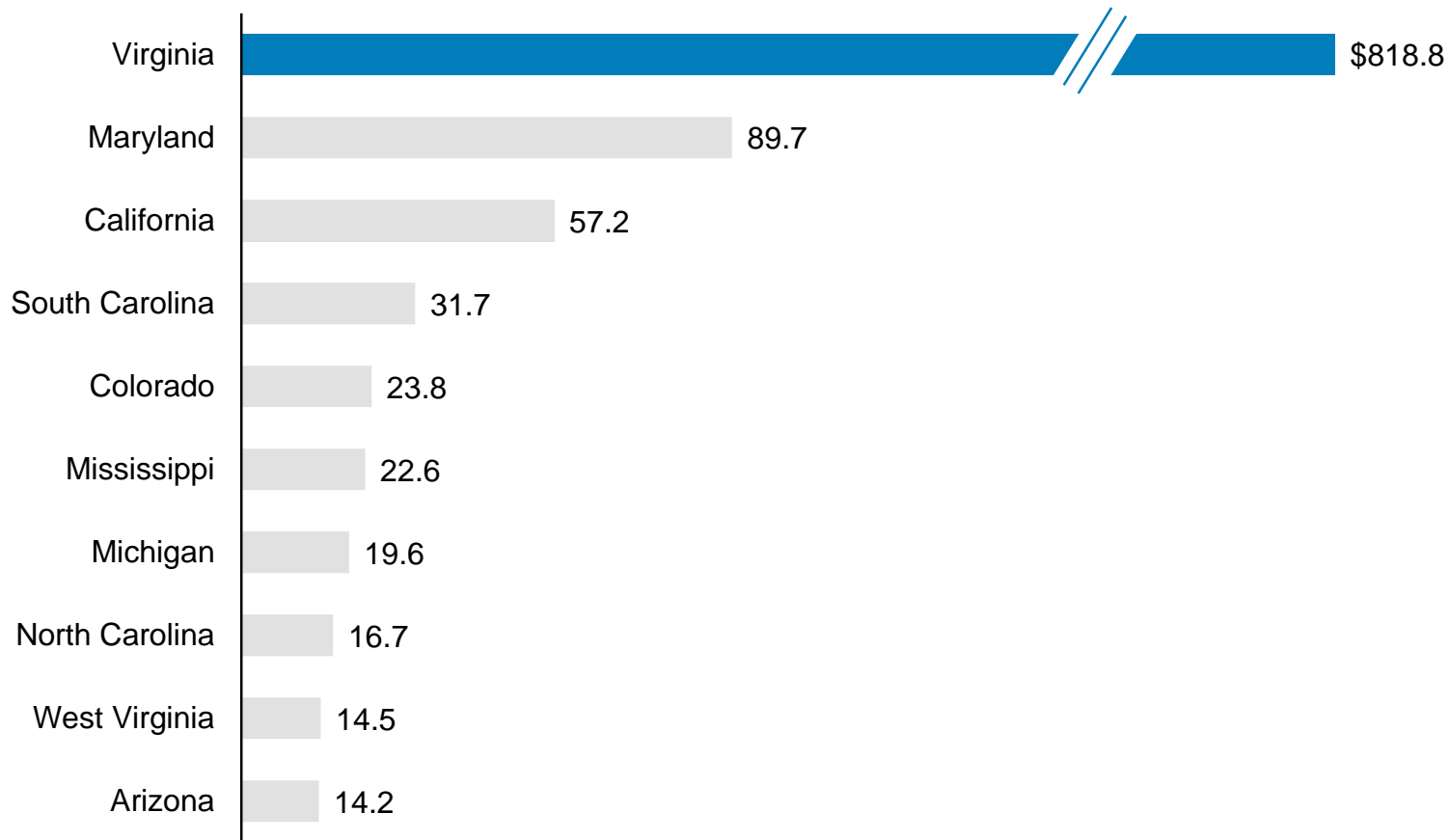
**School with cybersecurity degree and computer science/engineering degree

Source: NSA, SCHEV, VEDP analysis of institution websites

2. VIRGINIA'S CYBER INDUSTRY IS KNOWN FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTING

Federal spending on cybersecurity services

M\$, FY2019, Cybersecurity and Data Backup Services¹



¹ Product Service Code D310
Source: USASpending.gov

2. MEANWHILE, VIRGINIA EASILY MEETS PRIVATE SECTOR-FOCUSED CYBER COMPANIES' KEY LOCATION DECISION DRIVERS

Key trends in cyber location decisions

Details

Current Virginia context

Skilled workforce and talent pipeline

- Primary driver of location decisions for cyber projects
- Require an existing, credentialed cyber workforce
- Value veteran workforce given exposure to cybersecurity issues and training
- Need a nearby pipeline of talent for cybersecurity credentials and degrees, for new hires and upskilling

- 3rd largest base of cybersecurity employees in the country
- Largest pool of credentialed cyber workers in the country
- 4th largest population of veterans nationally, with specific programs like *Cyber Vets Virginia* and *NVTC Veterans Employment Initiative* to help match veterans with cyber jobs
- Cyber programs across the state at the credential, 2-year and 4-year level

Research and partnerships

- Value partnerships to utilize cyber-specific research assets for training and upskilling employees
- Utilize testing facilities and work with university teams to research and test product capabilities

- \$4M investment in the Virginia Cyber Range to support cyber education across the state
- GoVirginia investment in the Cyber Arena to test and evaluate cyber technologies
- Investments in cybersecurity from top Virginia schools, including Tech, UVA, GMU

Broadband/ Fiber

- Strong, fast, and secure digital connectivity is a minimum requirement

- Strong connectivity for commercial broadband backbones
- 92% broadband access across Virginia

VEDP HAS TAKEN STEPS TO EXPLORE CYBER OPPORTUNITIES AND PRIORITIZE THE CYBERSECURITY INDUSTRY AT LARGE IN OUR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS (1/2)

Type of change or action

Select examples

Strategic

- Pivoted to sector-focused business development efforts, of which cybersecurity is a key target
- Developed industry strategies focused on tactical high-yield lead generation efforts for the cybersecurity sector, including how to focus our efforts on high value targets
- VEDP's Rural and Small Metro Tech Center Initiative will focus on cybersecurity in one of its next phases

Organizational

- Designated a Business Investment Manager to lead the cybersecurity industry effort
- Business development efforts supported by a Research Manager who is focusing on key economic trends, current news, and potential business development opportunities in the cybersecurity sector
- Business development efforts supported by Economic Competitiveness Manager executing a corporate intelligence program to identify cybersecurity companies that are best positioned to expand in the near term that VEDP should target
- Launched a Business Retention & Expansion team, that in part targets Virginia's key cybersecurity companies for retention, as well as expansion opportunities

VEDP HAS TAKEN STEPS TO EXPLORE CYBER OPPORTUNITIES AND PRIORITIZE THE CYBERSECURITY INDUSTRY AT LARGE IN OUR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS (2/2)

Type of change or action

Select examples

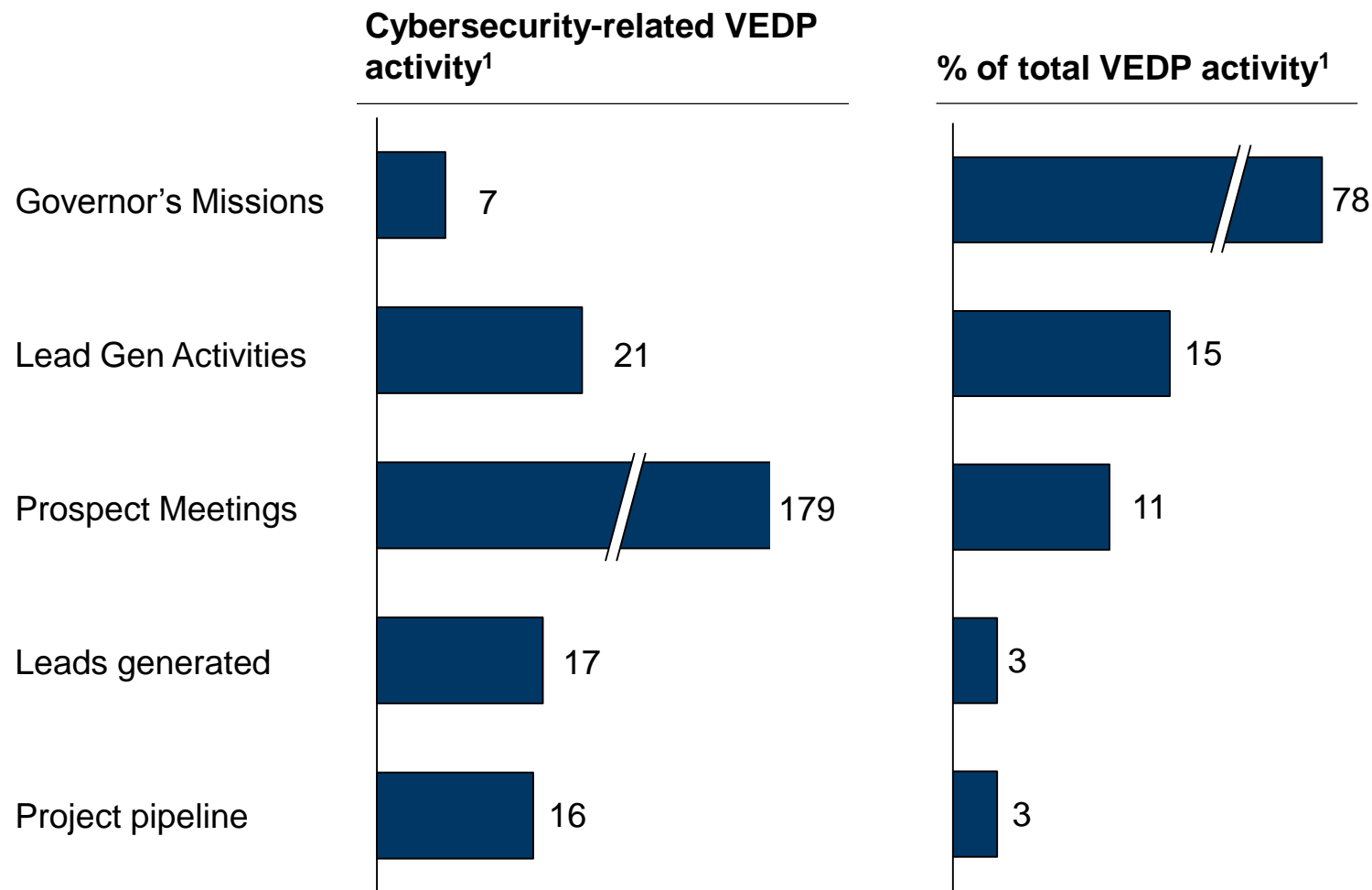
Tactical

- Prioritized the cybersecurity sector for a new corporate intelligence effort led by the Economic Competitiveness team, in which VEDP takes a data-oriented approach to identifying companies in our target sectors
- Executed 10 lead generation activities targeting the cybersecurity sector in FY18 and FY19, and will execute 12 cybersecurity lead generation activities in FY20
- Enhanced new VEDP website that includes comprehensive information promoting Virginia's cybersecurity assets
- Developed new marketing collateral for cybersecurity sector, including promoting largest cyber workforce in Eastern U.S., recent investments in tech talent pipeline, Centers of Academic Excellence in Cyber Operations and Defense, Commonwealth Cyber Initiative, and proximity to federal cybersecurity assets, among others
- Business Retention and Expansion program targeting high-value companies

Partnership

- VEDP has active partnerships with the following allies in Virginia:
 - Northern Virginia Technology Council (NVTC): Hosted international delegations of cybersecurity companies interested in U.S. expansion, resulting in several project opportunities for VA
 - Commonwealth Cyber Initiative: VEDP has introduced CCI to Virginia companies interested in research partnerships with nodes across the state
 - CIT: Continuing discussions to leverage Mach37 funding for statewide cybersecurity entrepreneurship and collaboration on lead generation activities

15% OF VEDP'S LEAD GEN ACTIVITIES ARE FOCUSED ON THE CYBERSECURITY SECTOR, AND ~80% OF GOVERNOR'S MISSIONS, OUR HIGHEST PROFILE ACTIVITY, INVOLVE CYBER ACTIVITY



¹ Reflects activities from July 2018 to Dec. 2019, with Governor's Missions reflected from Jan. 2018 to Dec. 2019

THE COMMONWEALTH CAN CONTINUE TO STRENGTHEN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE CYBERSECURITY INDUSTRY

Next steps for VEDP

- Target opportunities related to cybersecurity trends and existing Virginia sectors (e.g., cybersecurity for unmanned systems)
- Execute a corporate intelligence strategy to identify and target high potential cybersecurity companies, including a specific effort around private sector-serving cybersecurity
- Successfully complete a Rural and Small Metro Tech Centers effort for cybersecurity to create more activity in cyber beyond Northern Virginia
- Market key Virginia cyber assets to attract opportunities (e.g., existing cyber workforce, Virginia Cyber Range, etc.)
- Continuing to build relationships with and support key stakeholders and industry leaders that help Virginia navigate related opportunities

How Virginia can continue to capitalize on cybersecurity

- Support and grow cybersecurity degree and certification programs across the Commonwealth
- Support and grow all four-year technology degree programs across the Commonwealth (e.g. through TTIP), knowing that this is a foundation for cybersecurity employees
- Identify intersections of cybersecurity and other key Virginia sectors (e.g., unmanned systems), and provide resources/ access to research assets for companies at those intersections

APPENDIX

THREE (IMPERFECT) WAYS TO MEASURE THE CYBERSECURITY WORKFORCE

Cybersecurity is notoriously difficult to pin down. There are three (imperfect) ways to measure its size and characteristics:



Cybersecurity industry employment: Cybersecurity firms are primarily classified under two different industry codes in the North American Industry Classification (NAICS) system: Custom Computer Programming Services (541511) and Computer Systems Design Services (541512). However, these industries also include a broad range of other types of IT firms and thus overstate the true extent of cybersecurity employment. Industry employment also includes people in cybersecurity firms who are not cybersecurity professionals (e.g. accountants).



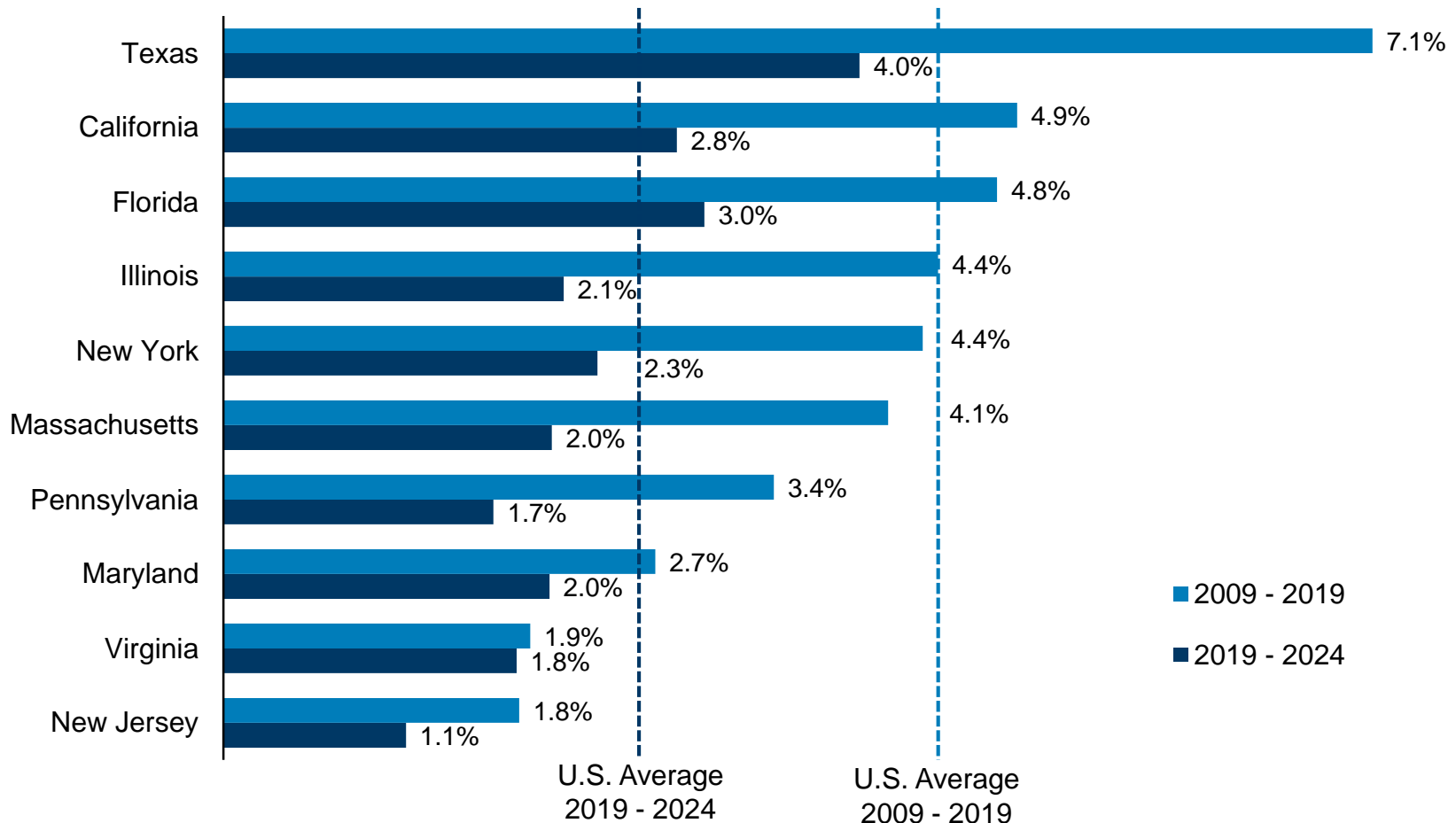
Cybersecurity occupational employment: Cybersecurity occupations are primarily covered by six different Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) groups, including Computer and Information Systems Managers, Information Security Analysts, Database Administrators, Network and Computer Systems Administrators, Computer Network Architects, and Computer Network Support Specialists. While most people working in these occupation have various cybersecurity skills, many would not be considered cybersecurity professionals.



Cybersecurity skills: Powerful, new analytical tools allow researchers to look beyond employers and job titles and measure the prevalence of specific cybersecurity skills. This provides the most granular picture of the cybersecurity workforce, but is subject to some important limitations – e.g. based on what people report on social media profiles.

ACROSS ALL TOP CYBERSECURITY STATES, INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT GROWTH IS EXPECTED TO SLOW OVER NEXT 5 YEARS

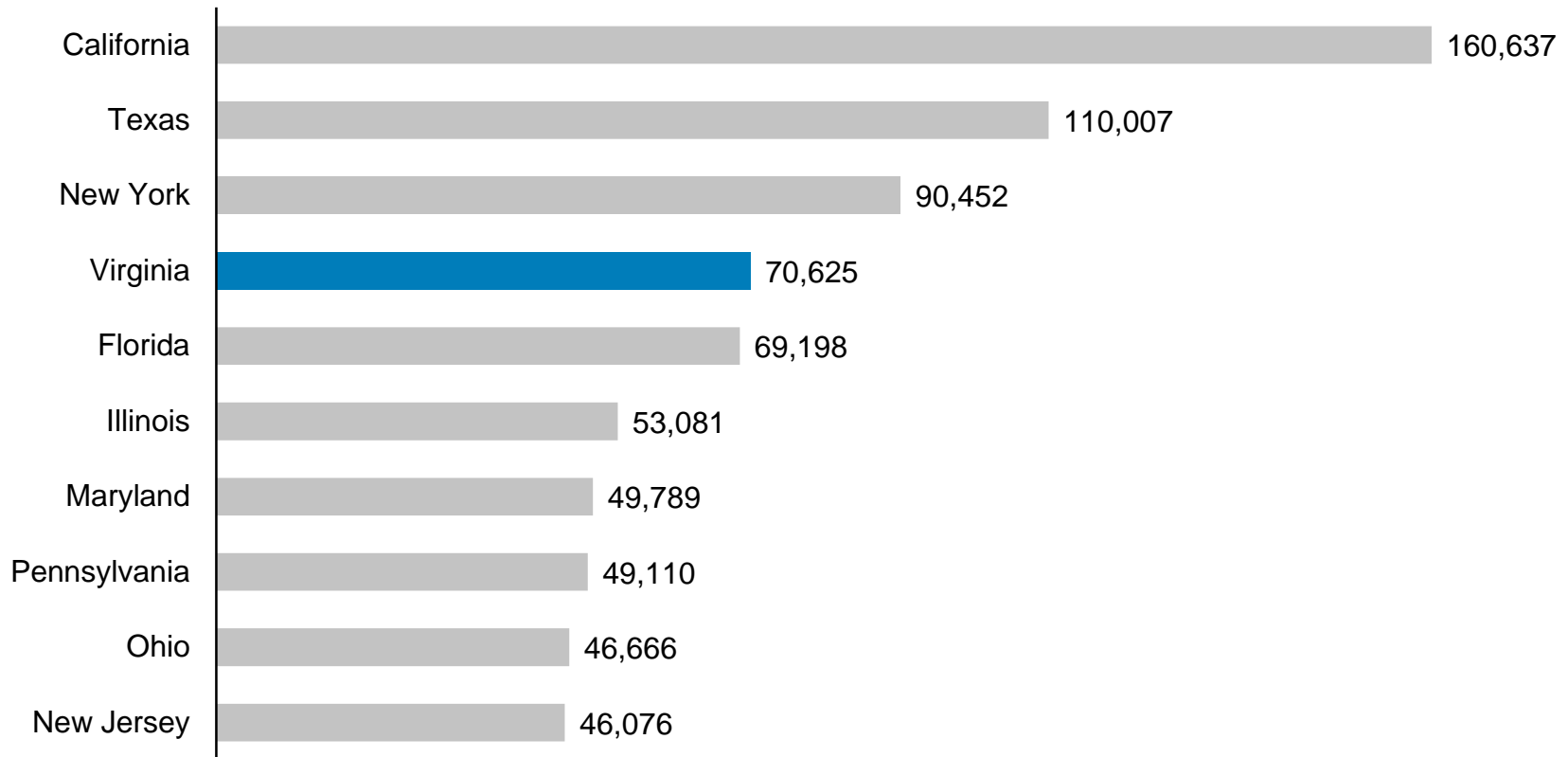
Cybersecurity industry¹ employment CAGR Payroll jobs, 2009 – 2019 & 2019 - 2024



¹ Custom Computer Programming Services (541511) and Computer Systems Design Services (541512)
Source: Emsi 2019.4

VIRGINIA IS HOME TO THE FOURTH HIGHEST LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT IN CORE CYBERSECURITY OCCUPATIONS

Employment in cybersecurity Occupations¹ Jobs, 2019



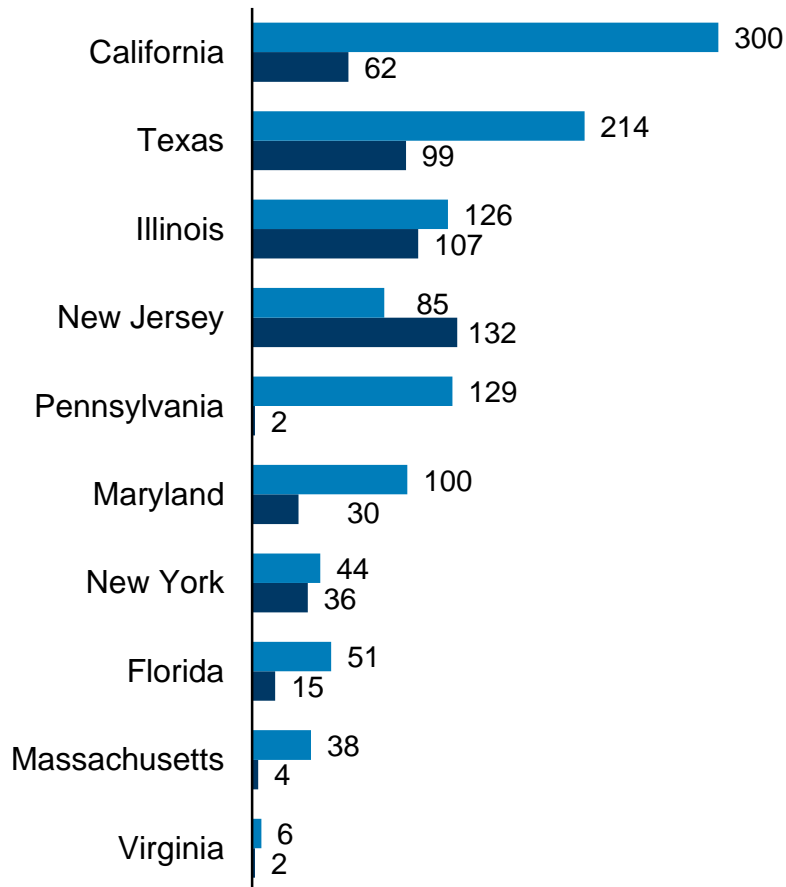
¹ Six occupations, including: Computer and Information Systems Managers, Information Security Analysts, Database Administrators, Network and Computer Systems Administrators, Computer Network Architects, and Computer Network Support Specialists

Source: Emsi 2019.4

VIRGINIA UNDERPERFORMS WITH REGARD TO CYBERSECURITY CREDENTIAL PRODUCTION

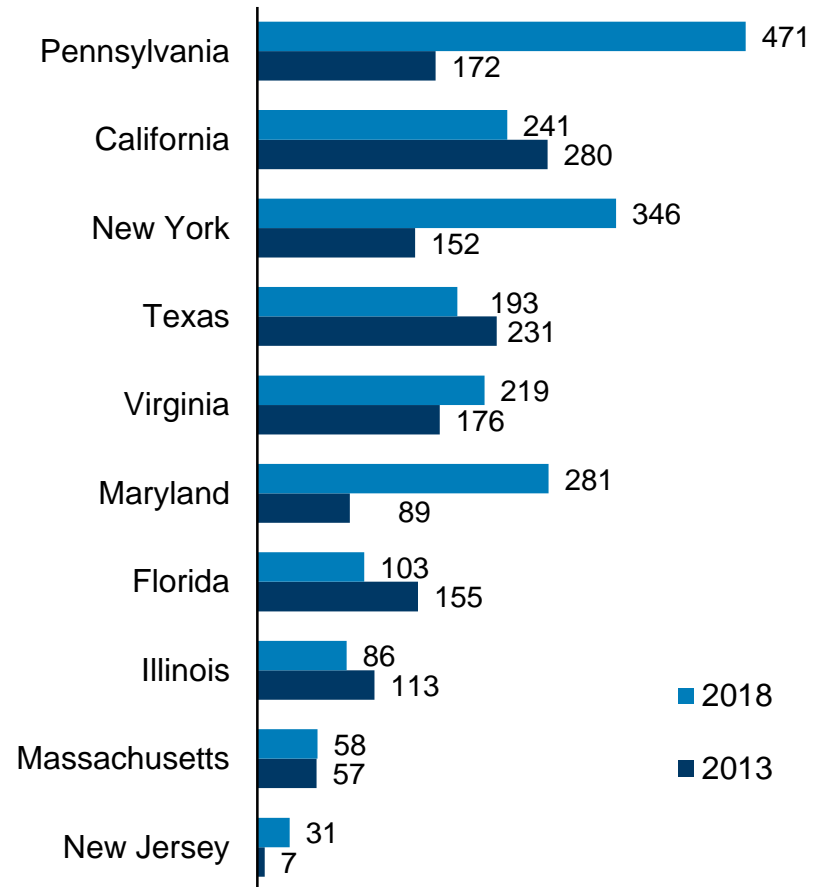
Cybersecurity certificates¹

Certificates awarded, 2013 & 2018



Cybersecurity degrees¹

Degrees awarded, 2013 & 2018



¹ CIP code 11.1003, non-distance programs only

Source: Emsi Profile Analytics, profiles updated since 2017